

F4
1. (twice amended) A method for identifying an individual having a disorder comprising a step of detecting a presence or absence of a Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis, hereinafter, PSC, associated retroviral nucleic acid molecule, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or the compliment thereof, wherein the presence of the retroviral nucleic acid molecule indicates that the individual has a disorder selected from the group consisting of PSC, Autoimmune Hepatitis, hereinafter AIH, Crohn's disease, and ulcerative colitis.

F5
2. (amended) A composition comprising an isolated Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis, PSC, associated retrovirus comprising a nucleotide sequence comprising SEQ. ID. NOs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or the compliment thereof.

F6
3. (twice amended) A method for identifying an individual infected with the Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis, hereafter PSC, associated retrovirus comprising detection of a PSC associate retroviral nucleic acid molecule wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises SEQ. ID. NOs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or the compliment thereof, wherein the presence of the nucleic acid molecule indicates that the individual is infected with the PSC associated retrovirus.

F7
4. (amended) A method for identifying an *in vitro* sample infected with the Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis, hereafter PSC, associated retrovirus comprising the step of detecting the presence or absence of the PSC associated Retroviral nucleic acid molecule wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises SEQ. ID. NOs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or the compliment thereof, wherein the presence of the nucleic acid molecule indicates that the sample is infected with the PSC associated retrovirus.

REMARKS

The specification amended is to correct typographical errors. The amendments to the specification do not constitute new matter as defined in 35 U.S.C. § 132. A marked version of the paragraph in the specification which has been amended, with the amendments